



Operations Avoided

Hospitals in our great cities are sad places to visit. Three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow white beds are women and girls. Why should this be the case? Because they have neglected themselves.

Every one of these patients had plenty of warning in those dragging sensations, pain at the left or right of side, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back; all of which are indications of an unhealthy condition. Do not drag along at home or in your place of employment until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an examination and possible operation. Build up the feminine system, remove the derangements which have signified themselves by danger signals, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, has saved many women from the hospital. Read the letters here published with the full consent of the writers, and see how they escaped operations by a faithful reliance on Mrs. Pinkham's advice and consistent treatment with

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Perry Byers, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I was told by my physician that I had a fibroid tumor and that I would have to be operated upon. I wrote to you for advice, which I followed carefully and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am not only cured of the tumor but other female troubles, and can do all my own work after eight years of suffering.

Miss Rose Moore, 307 W. 26th St., New York, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of the very worst form of female trouble and I wish to express to you my deepest gratitude. I suffered intensely for two years so that I was unable to attend to my duties and was a burden to my family. I doctored and doctored with only temporary relief and constantly objecting to an operation which I was advised to undergo. I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it cured me of the terrible trouble and I am now in better health than I have been for many years.

This and other such cases should encourage every woman to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before she submits to an operation.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located, and helpful advice sent absolutely free.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND, made from Native Roots and Herbs, complies with all conditions of the new Pure Food and Drugs Law, and is so guaranteed.

The Times' Daily Short Story.

A Singular Meeting.

(Original.)

This story is not only founded on fact—it is fact, only it is put in story form and the names are fictitious.

In the latter part of the last century a steamer crossing the Atlantic was lost by collision in a fog. Among the passengers never heard from were a lady and her little daughter.

Twenty-five years passed. One summer a "want ad." appeared in a newspaper stating that a lady desired the position of chaperon to young people on a trip to Europe. This led to the engagement of Miss Adella Craven to take charge of two young girls, Teresa Fay and Rachel Cunningham.

These three were one day visiting one of the art museums in Dresden. Miss Fay stood looking at a picture which seemed to interest her, and while she was doing so Miss Craven, the chaperon, came up.

"A copy of that picture is in father's collection at home," said Miss Fay.

"It is also familiar to me," said Miss Craven. "It has been a part my surroundings at some time in my life, but I can't recall when or where. I have it. I have or had an uncle who had a copy of the picture in his library."

"Why do you say 'have or had'?"

"Because I have not heard of my uncle for years."

"Did he lose you, or did you lose him?"

"I don't know. I was quite young when I last saw him."

Whether there was something in the picture connecting the two or what was the reason, from the time of this conversation about it there seemed to be something in the voice or the manner or the walk of her chaperon that was familiar to Miss Fay. The incident led the two to chat upon family matters connected with the past, and there was a singular sameness in certain events pertaining to both families.

While there was some sixteen years' difference in the ages of the two, there sprang up a lively friendship between them. It became evident that instead of a friendship during the trip they would more likely be intimate for life. Miss Cunningham met friends, joined them, and this left the other two alone together.

One day while traveling in a railway car a gentleman asked Miss Fay if she would object to his raising a window. She said she would not. Then he asked if it would be disagreeable to her mother, referring to Miss Craven. The girl smilingly explained that Miss Craven was not her mother or any relation to her, whereupon the gentleman apologized, saying that he had been uncertain whether they were mother and daughter or an older and a younger sister. He certainly saw resemblances between them, though he could not define them.

Miss Fay had letters to people in Rome, which procured her an entree to the best Italian society there. A young man of excellent family fell in love with her and signified his wish to make her a proposition of marriage. Unfortunately there was no one on the continent of Europe of whom he could

make a formal application except the chaperon, who was not authorized to give the family consent. The result was that Miss Fay wrote her father of the affair. He took the first steamer, traveling night and day till he reached Italy.

"What sort of a chaperon is this you have," he exclaimed, "to permit you to receive attention to lead to such an unfortunate result?"

"There is no unfortunate result in my case, papa," she replied, "nor in hers either."

"What do you mean by her case?"

"She's engaged already, while I'm waiting for your consent. A member of the Italian parliament, a widower, wants her."

"A fine pair to send abroad together! Both you and your chaperon receiving marriage proposals! However, I will look into this affair of yours."

While Mr. Fay's investigations were pending his daughter told him of the picture that both had seen in Dresden, a copy of which was in both families.

"There has never been but one copy of that picture made," replied Mr. Fay, "and that was for me by special permission."

"That proves it," replied the daughter. "I have known it all the while. She is a relative of ours."

A man followed an investigation not of a man's family, but of Miss Craven's. The next day Mr. Fay called upon that lady's fiancé and said to him:

"I understand, sir, that you are engaged to Miss Craven and she has told you she has no relative of whom you may make a formal application for her hand. When she told you this she was mistaken."

The gentleman appeared much interested. Mr. Fay proceeded:

"Many years ago a ship was lost at sea by collision with another vessel in a fog. My sister and her little girl were passengers on the lost vessel. I never had heard a word of the mother or of the daughter till yesterday. By a remarkable chain of coincidences it has been discovered that Miss Craven is my niece. The child was rescued, adopted and raised, growing up without knowing who she was."

The outcome was a happy one for all concerned. The two friends were delighted to find that they were cousins. Miss Craven was delighted to know that she was a member of the Fay family instead of being a waif. This was especially a relief since the man she married prided himself on his ancestry, and it had been mortifying to his fiancée that she could not even tell him who her parents were.

ROSALIE WHITING.

The Tanner's Art.

It is impossible to say when the tanner's art was originated. We know that leather was early known in Egypt, as well as in all the ancient nations. The celebrated "Gordian knot," that Alexander the Great "untied" with his sword, was made of leather.

A Franklin Portrait.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York is in possession of a rare portrait of Benjamin Franklin. It was procured in Paris and represents the great philosopher wearing a cocked hat.

DRUNKEN CZAR BUT NOT STUPID

He is Russia's Terror Says Durland

WILL BE NO REVOLUTION

A Boston Student of Sociology, Four Times in Jail, Tells of the Revolutionary Conditions in That Country.

Boston, Nov. 6.—"I do not think Russia is going to have a revolution; I know there is rebellion now, with millions of people arrayed against the autocracy led by a drunken czar," stated Kellogg Durland, the young Boston sociologist, who arrived in Boston yesterday from Russia, where he has experienced his fourth incarceration in a Russian prison. Durland's name has recently been in the public eye, and his arrest together with that of William English Walling of Indianapolis has been made a test case by the Russian government.

The fight in Russia is being waged every day, and the question of the treatment of Americans by the Russian government is of paramount importance. It is difficult for the government officials to know just how to act, for they are wholly dependent on foreign financial loans that the government could not last one year without them.

"The situation becomes complex when the czar's officers have to treat with distasteful strangers, especially Americans. If they arrest such Americans there is a great hue and cry, but this is really better for them than to allow Americans to remain unmolested. In the great warfare now being waged every attempt at liberalism is to be crushed. It is much worse for the Russian government to allow us journalists to stay sending out legitimate news of Russian conditions than to allow Americans to remain unmolested. The czar is putting up a fight for a hot time for a few days only."

"The last time I was in Russia it was after only four weeks of a previous visit, and I noticed remarkable changes during that time. Conditions were much more strained and the desire to crush freedom of thought was much more intense. The czar is putting up a fight for a complete autocracy which he can hand down to his son. He is a greatly misunderstood man. In America people believe he is an abstemious man, but he is drunk a good part of the time. He believes that he is not only God-appointed, but that he has received a mind granted by God that is sufficient to do all the thinking for all the people of Russia. He is not so stupid as is commonly believed in this country. I should say that he was a stubborn rather than a stupid man."

"Russia is more openly revolutionary today than at any other time during these difficulties. The reason why the fight is prolonged is that the czar is making the fight a physical one, he is relying on bayonets. Military and terrorist methods rule."

"The difficulty that the Wallings and I had illustrated the jailings that are rampant in Russia. We were all guests of some Finns, two of them members of the aristocracy and one a college professor, all most respectable people. The Russian government suspected these Finns, who by the way couldn't speak a word of Russian, and arrested them and us as 'friends.' Matters at Washington were brought to bear pretty hard, and Prince Andronnikoff, a personal friend of mine and a great friend of the czar, used his influence with the department of the interior and the chief of police. Things as you know, were finally adjusted."

"Asked about the czar's being influenced by Spiritualists and fakirs, Durland stated that this was true. He told of the czar's consulting the great medium Philippe and Father John when he desired a son, of his pilgrimage to

the grave of a certain famous priest, whom he promised to canonize, making him a saint if the son was born, and other stories.

One of the more interesting experiences of Mr. Durland's last trip to Russia was the time he spent as the guest of Count Tolstoy.

"The last time I arrived at the count's house he, a man of 78, alighted from horseback after having taken a ride of many hours duration. The count has lost some of his influence in Russia of late years although his ability to have his books published has made him one of the most influential men of modern times in his country. The lower classes follow his reasoning up to a certain point, but then they turn away from him, against the people—the czar against liberty. Tolstoy's conditions are very bad; let us turn to God for ameliorations. Says the peasant, 'conditions are very bad; let us turn to the bayonet for amelioration—God is such a long way off.'"

Durland admitted that although he was a student of sociology and its kindred subjects he could not state any plan for the betterment of Russian conditions.

"It is a terrible state of affairs, one that Americans cannot appreciate in the least. It is a fight and a terrible one—between the people—the czar against liberty. The problem must resolve and dissolve itself."

Springfield, Nov. 6.—Leo Stevens, the famous aeronaut of New York, and Charles B. Glidden of automobile fame, passed over this village a little before two o'clock yesterday afternoon in Stevens' big gas balloon. Landing was safely made at North Springfield at 2:10 p. m.

The balloon rose from Pittsfield, Mass., at ten o'clock in the morning. During the voyage the balloon rose to a height of eight thousand feet, and being above the clouds they lost their way for a time. At this height the air was extremely warm, but very cold air was encountered during the trip. Several carrier pigeons were liberated. Mr. Stevens and Mr. Glidden enjoyed passing over the hilly and rolling section of the country.

The balloon alighted gently; in fact, one of the gentlemen remarked that had the basket landed on eggs, it would not have broken any. The teacher at the school at North Springfield let the children out to see the rare sight of a balloon near the doors, and Mr. Glidden very kindly gave the children an impromptu talk on what he knew of ballooning.

The balloon was quickly packed and the three miles to this village was made on the stage from Gasits which came along opportunely. The balloon and equipment were expressed to North Adams, Mass., where another ascension will be made today.

Mr. Stevens and party passed over this village September 3 last, on the trip from North Adams to Meriden, N. H. Mr. Stevens has now eleven ascensions, including parachute drops, etc. Mr. Glidden made an ascension in Paris six weeks ago, when the balloon came down in a field three miles square with such force that he was injured and is still lame.

Gas in Vehicle Had Even Greater Lifting Powers Than Did It Have in the Recent Trial in St. Louis.

Pittsfield, Mass., Nov. 6.—The most successful start in a balloon in the Berkshires was made at 10:45 o'clock yesterday by Charles J. Glidden of Lowell and Leo Stevens of New York, in the Stevens No. 21 from Aero Park, in the presence of over 1,000 cheering people.

Glidden made one ascension in Paris, but the ride started through the clouds yesterday was the first he has ever made in the United States, and he was enthusiastic as the big bag left the grounds and rapidly sailed away.

The gas in the balloon had even greater lifting power than at St. Louis, where the recent trials were held. They planned to be in the air all day, and carried provisions and water for a day and a night. In the balloons were 134 bags of ballast weighing 540 pounds. The weight of the balloon, occupants and trappings is 1,000 pounds.

At the time of the start there was little wind. The balloon went up perhaps 500 feet, when Stevens let out half a bag of ballast, allowing them to reach a higher altitude of perhaps 1,000 feet.

They drifted toward the northeast and were lost to view going over Senator Crane's summer home at Windsor, about 18 miles from Pittsfield.

Glidden thought just before the balloon started that the prevailing direction of the wind would take them over

CAME TO LAND IN VERMONT

Successful Balloon Trip Ended at North Springfield

BY STEVENS AND GLIDDEN

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Glidden thought just before the balloon started that the prevailing direction of the wind would take them over

Concord or Nashua, N. H., or possibly into Canada.

Six carrier pigeons were carried in the basket. When up about 200 feet two were released. Before leaving the ground Mr. Glidden said that one of the pigeons would go to the cote of George Horsman at Malden, and that the others would go to the cote of Raphael Levesque of Fall River.

Among the members of the Pittsfield Aero club who assisted in the ascension were Luke J. Minahan, Frank W. Brantford, Robert P. Parker and ex-Mayor England.

MORE PAUL REVERE RELICS FOUND

Discoveries by Workmen in the Patriot's Old House.

Workmen employed yesterday in restoring the old Paul Revere house at the North end uncovered in the back yard the old Paul Revere well. It had been hoped that the well would be discovered, but it was not until this week, in digging down, that it finally was located. It has been only partially dug out, yet it shows a diameter of four feet and six inches, while its depth is not yet determined, as of course it had been filled up completely. It proves to be entirely unconnected, vertically, like an ordinary water tank, with old oak hewn plank, and it is situated close to the rear of the house.

In connection with the work that has been going on, there have been also some other interesting discoveries. Two pieces of very old Lowestoft china have been found, one a part of a cup and the other a part of a saucer. In addition there has been unearthed a quantity of other pieces of china, blue and white in color and with most interesting designs, evidently of an early period. In some excavating that has been done in the cellar there was found an old half-dollar, also a big copper cent of the date 1844.

Perhaps the most interesting relic that has come to light is a soldier's belt which was discovered hidden in the walls. It is complete as to its length, except for the buckles, which are gone. This is very old and evidently was a dress-uniform belt, as it shows that it was made of white leather, giving the effect of the present-day white enamel leather. The question has arisen if this was perhaps a part of Paul Revere's old uniform.

Still other interesting things have been brought to light as the work has progressed. For instance, a good many

pieces of old glass utensils, such as tumblers and parts of glass dishes, etc., have been dug up and they, too, are probably very old. Owing to their having been found in clay and some chemical action evidently having taken place, possibly from oil or kerosene used in the house, they have taken on the most beautiful iridescent colors—like old Cyprus glass.

All these articles, of course, are carefully preserved and such an assortment of interesting relics will be kept on the premises when the house is finally put in order. Many of the things discovered as the work has gone on have established the dates and ages of the house most conclusively. The wooden walls have been found to be filled in with rough old, large and rather soft bricks, and it has been decided, in restoring the building, to have glass set in, in one or two places in the walls, so that visitors will be able to see a small section of the inside construction of the house, showing the old workmanship.

The work of putting the house in order will continue as long as the present funds are sufficient, but as the Paul Revere memorial association is nearly \$4,000 short of the amount needed to complete the plans, it will be necessary to stop the work after the funds on hand are exhausted, unless other subscriptions are received. The Paul Revere memorial association has its office at 50 State street, office of John P. Reynolds, jr., treasurer, to whom any subscriptions may be sent.—Boston Transcript.

\$5,000 FOR A THUMB.

Suit For Damages Entered in Chittenden County Court.

Burlington, Nov. 6.—The suit of W. Bert Blodgett of Underhill vs. E. W. Curtis of Jericho was entered in Chittenden county court yesterday. It is an action to recover damages for injuries received owing to alleged negligence. Mr. Blodgett claims he was in the employ of Mr. Curtis last spring at the latter's saw mill in Jericho. The saw mill, he alleges, was in bad repair and a certain machine saw was not properly set, by reason of which he was one day thrown against the machine and the thumb of his right hand was cut off, the remaining portion of his hand being permanently disabled. For this he claims damages of \$5,000.

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